WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JAN. 4, 1858.

The Business of our Port.

our comparative table for the last quarter of the two agua is more than we can say. years respectively, from which our readers may be the sand barrels, in the face of a falling off during the last ta Arenas, one Mr. Scott is the man.

the whole increase of the year is in foreign. shipments for the last quarter. Rice has hardly been in States of Central America. the market at all, except for domectic consumption. The first allegation about the position of Punta Are-Neither can wheat or cotton be said to have come for- nas amounts to nothing. It belongs in law to Nicaraward. There is a falling off of about 8,000 bales, of gua, and don't belong to the United States. Nor does which seven thousand has been within the last quarter. the talk about the transit possess any more weight, so Wheat is almost nothing. Pea Nuts exhibit an increase far as Commodore Paulding is concerned: He states for the year, while the last quarter shows not more than distinctly that he arrested him for a violation of the neuone-third of the amount for the corresponding quarter of trality laws of the United States He says not a word

From the exhibit presented it is apparent that the bout it. His apologists have hunted it up after the fact. amount of our exports for the year would have fully equalled that of any former year, even the most prosper- "If any one is wronged, who is it? Who has a right ous, had it not been for the dead stand to which all to complain of any wrong, if such has been done? The commercial transactions were brought through the violation is of the soil and sovereignty of Nicaragua, operation of the monetary pressure, and the total loss of and not of the personal rights of General Walker."confidence.

than it has been, and when it starts again, as start it possessing either power there or recognition any where will, it surely ought to have some sure safeguards thrown | by our government, or by a single organized governaround it. How this is to be done is not for us to say. We only deem it our duty to call to the subject the and better able to apply it, and certainly with every motive and incentive to urge them on.

excusable, however, would it be for our community to adopted and defended as precedents. listen to the panic cry that Wilmington has turned the In another column will be found the much-talked of

In a few years, the mistake of the panic mongers will present time. be seen. Wilmington has yet a career of prosperity beson for pride in her noble little sea-port.

Daily Journal, 1st inst.

FILIBUSTERING.—The action of Commodore Paulding and of Captain Chatard, all must condemn, because the first has been manifestly illegal, and the latter brutal and ungentlemanly.

This we assert not as Sonthern men--not from any feeling or prejudice, but because our judgment and common sense compels us to come to this conclusion. So far we go with the warmest friends of General Walker and his expedition.

But we cannot go with those who denounce the ad ministration as anti-Southern, because it is anti-filibus ter. The laws of the country are directly opposed to such expeditions. The Executive is bound to enforce people of the South is the people who, of all others, nothing new either. ought to set the example of strict obedience to the law.

Negro Hiring.—Yesterday. January the 1st, was an unusually fine day for the season of the year, and the inevitably unpleasant business of hiring progressed as well as could be expected. Upon the whole, servants appear to have gone rather lower than last year, with the exception of number one cooks and other favourite servants | Philadelphia. Miss Leslie was sixty-nine years of age. hired at private sale.

The falling in negro property, either for sale or hire, is less than in real estate, as is usually the case. Stocks | Walker. We are by no means certain of this and real estate are among the most sensitive descriptions

is a crowd at the market corner, it keeps together grum-

Daily Journal, 2d inst. ty of different kinds carried off in the most audacious in the United States. manner, rendering it actually unsafe to leave a door unbolted for the shortest period of time, even in the day or early evening. In order to try and find out and punish,

at least one of the thieves, one of the editors of this paper offers the reward which will be found in another column. Some example ought to be made; and, we trust will be made. " The North Carolina Presbyterian." paper, the publication of which has been commenced at upon arousing the inmates a bed was discovered on fire. Fayetteville, under the auspices of the Presbyterian They succeeded in putting it out. No one was in the

ment of Rev. George McNeill and Bart. Fuller, Esq., of Fayetteville. The Presbyterian is handsomely printed, with new and clear types, upon a sheet of the largest size, and will recently held in Kansas are being received. Johnson Orleans has been sold at 84f. "uphold and assert, upon every fitting occasion, the county gives 2,000 majority for the constitution with the doctrines and teachings of the old School Presbyterian Slavery clause. Thirteen hundred votes were cast at Oxford. Wyandotte gives 10 majority against the slavery clause. Church." The character and talents of the editors leave very provision. no reason to doubt that it will be an able and useful representative of the views and opinions of the highly intelligent and respectable denomination of which it is the organ. Price of subscripnion \$2 a year, payable in having offered their services to-day. Over fourteen hunadvance; \$2 50 at the end of six months, and \$3 00 dred men are now in this city and Mobile awaiting shipat the end of the year.

Balance in the U. S. Treasury on the 28th ult.

\$5,651,677 03. The balance at the close of the month of November was \$7,328,451 06.

\*\*Continuous continuous continuo

Walker and Paulding.

Any number of excuses are ready to be offered for the violation of law by Commodore Paulding, in his arrest of Wm. Walker, on the soil of Nicaragua. First, we might as well notice one thing lugged in by each and This being the first day of the New Year, 1858, we every one of his apologists and defenders. They insist publish our Table of Exports for the year, 1857, as that his father or grandfather was one of the three capcompared with the same for 1856. We also publish tors of Major Andre. What that has to do with Nicar- ty bill

better enabled to perceive and estimate the effects of the and belongs to nobody. That Nicaragua has no juris- Brothers, Leeds. panic upon our trade. Thus the exports of Spirits Tur- diction there-neither has Costa Rica; and, upon the pentine show an increase for the year of over six thou- whole, if there be any sovereign of the kingdom of Pun-

quarter of over eight thousand barrels, as compared with Again; it is contended that we of the United States the corresponding quarter of the previous year. For are anxious to obtain a free trade and transit across the both the year and quarter, there will be seen an increase Isthmus-that we are, to some extent, if not wholly, in foreign shipments. In the article of Lumber there is bound to guarantee the safety of such route; and that, to also an aggregate increase in face of a very serious fall- insure such safety, it is necessary to break all such expediing off in domestic shipments for the last quarter; indeed, tions as interfere with it. Walker's expedition is said to be one of these obnoxious affairs, and the following of Again, in the matter of rice, there is a marked in- it on shore is asserted to be in accordance with the spircrease for the year in the face of a total cessation of it, if not with the very letter of our obligations to the ing the large commercial houses.

about the transit, and we question if he ever thought a-

But again it is asked, and this time with some reason It is argued that General Walker had made himself Whether the business has been a paying and profi- amenable to the United States by committing a breach table one, is a question that cannot, we fear be and of its laws. So far as he was concerned, that breach swered in the affirmative. We doubt if the mercantile was not atoned for, simply by his getting out of the way, Nothing later had been received from India. community of any city or town in the Union could any more than a debt is paid by the act of an abscondfigure up a balance of profits realized during the past ing debtor in running away from the jurisdiction of the to six per cent. year. Such has been the state of things that no man law—that in coming to the United States and organizknew what house North he could ship to with any in an expedition of the character which he headed he certainty of having the drafts drawn against produce had violated both international and municipal law, and paid at maturity. This has virtually stopped trade, is therefore estopped from making any complaint. ties. while it has subjected our business and monetary That the State of Nicaragua through her recognized arrangements to the losses and fluctuations arising from authorities and her accredited minister near this gov-Northern speculation. It is a serious question for all ernment has made no complaint, and when she does not ufacturers, and Cheeseborough & Son, Yorkshire, have been procured for the building and equipment there— Hon. W. H. Battle, Judges; Chief Justice Nash deconcerned, whether a safer and better guarded system of | find fault, no one else has any right to interfere. It is | failed. business cannot and ought not to be introduced. No contended that General Walker has no right to make better time than the present is likely to arrive. Busi- reclamations on behalf of Nicaragua, being neither transfer and the present condition; and they are determinately opposed zen or citizens of the United States shall, without the ness could not be more effectually brought to a stand | de jure nor de facto the head of that government, not | The American submarine companies have abandoned | to the American submarine com

These considerations evidently possess weight as between attention of those better qualified to devise a remedy | General Walker and the government of the United States -they can have no bearing upon the fact that Commodore Paulding exceeded his instructions, and transgress-Confidence is a plant of slow growth, and therefore ed national and municipal law. The example of General speedy revivals are chimerical. Things must at first Jackson in taking a considerable latitude and assuming move slowly, and the better far to moves in the right di- the responsibility, is urged as a precedent in the case of rection, than with Railroad speed in any other. We Paulding. There is no similarity and therefore no inthink the closing quarter of the year on which we have ference to be drawn. The safety of the country was enentered will show a pleasing contrast with that which dangered when Jackson, with judgement as well as boldhas come to an end, but it would be folly to expect that ness took the bull by the horns, and after all, with all much embarrassment and continued pressure must not our respect for the hero and the statesman, we cannot be expected in the meantime. Equally foolish, and less | but regard such examples as dangerous, if they are to be

point and must now go down, and all that sort of thing- neutrality act of 1818, which will be interesting at the following:

But waiving all question about the jurisdiction, Comdiscouraging circumstances, she has sustained herself no- process. So Gen. Cass held. There appears to be some | Company bly. The old North State will yet have additional readdifficulty about this, if the commonly received opinion be correct, namely, that Paulding could properly have made the arrest had he overhauled Walker on the high seas .-The decision of the Executive Government in refusing to upon the place where the arrest was made, but upon the want of judicial process, so that the result would have been the same had the arrest, without judicial authority been made on the high seas. It is for this arrest, with out judicial process, that General Walker has a legal right of complaint. The rest is altogether a question between this government and people and Mr. Paulding. since the de facto government of Nicaragua makes no re-

the Fayetteville Observer in favour of distribution. In sented to open the meeting with a history of Walker's butes to his own sagacity what was accomplished by the these laws. It is bound to prevent organizations within neither the letter nor position of Mr. Leak is there anythe United States for such purposes. It is bound to thing new. The same things have been stated a dozen arrest their going against foreign countries; and if there | times before, with far more ability, and surely it is nothbe a people upon earth whose reliance is upon the laws | ing new for Mr. Leake to oppose his party, nor will it be of their country for the protection of their own dearest anything new for him to be badly beaten next summer rights—the people of the South is that people. The unless he backs out before the election, and that will be

Privately, Mr. Leake is a respectable gentleman. He has a way of acting queerly and not wisely as a politi a number of ladies, and Secretary Cobb, Floyd and

Pleasant day-hiring going on. But for the To-day is rainy and unpleasant, and although there rain Saturday afternoon, this would have been got through

We suppose hiring will hardly be done with before ing, have arrived at Norfolk in the Saratoga. The same of externillation was to the hards of the enemy, to destroy first the river boat to the hards of the enemy, to destroy first the river boat to the hards of the enemy, to destroy first the river boat to the hards of the enemy, to destroy first the river boat to the hards of the enemy, to destroy first the river boat to the people for their Monday, when those who have not hired out will do so, rule will apply to them as to their chief. The Executive and those still in want of servants will supply themselves. Government cannot recognise them as prisoners.

NEW UROP MOLASSES.—We understand that the THIEVES AROUND .- We have been informed of a cargo of new crop Molasses, now landing here by Messrs. number of cases of stealing within the last few weeks .- J. & J. L. Hathaway & Co., is believed to be the first Clothes taken from rooms and entries, and other proper- importation of the new crop this year made at any port

> At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation a few days since, we learn that D. A. Lamont, Esq., was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of G. W. Davis, Esq., who has been elected one of the Commissioners of Wilmington.

Last night about 12 o'clock, Watchmen Stevens and Freshwater discovered a smoke coming from We have just received the first number of the above the upper window of Mrs. S. B. Everitts house, and Church in North Carolina, and the editroial manage- room at the time. Bed and furniture consumed.

Daily Journal, 1st inst. Kansas-Further Election Returns,

St. Louis, Dec. 30.—Further returns of the election

Fillbusters at New Orleans. ragua is still going on, one hundred and thirty-two men before the election was deemed probable.

The men from the lower part of Texas, 600 in number, sailed on the 21st inst. It is impossible to imagine

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARAGO.

Four Days Later from Europe. NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- The steamer Arago, from Southampton, with dates to the 16th inst., arrived here The British Parliament adjourned to the 4th of Fe

The royal assent has been given to the bank indemni-

Several failures are announced; among them Messrs. Toldreth & Co., Row, Prescott & Co., and Willey &

Again; it is contended that Punta Arenas is nowheres. Co., of London; Lister & Co., of Hahfax, and Saalfield The Danish Council of State bave authorized a loa of £300,000 sterling.

> The commercial crisis had become aggravated It was reported that the Porto had dissolved the Di

vans in the Danubian Principalities. The Niagara arrived out on the 14th. The detailed accounts from India add nothing of in

portance to the advices per steamer Persia. Lord Stratford had quitted Constantinople for Trieste At Hamburg, on the 13th, there had been no general revival of confidence, and further failures were expected. The Austrian government had loaned the city of Hamburg 10,000,000 florins, which will be employed in aid-

Henry Smith Bright, formerly a large corn merchant at Hull, has been sentenced to transportation for ten years for forgery.

No further progress has been made in launching the Leviathan steamship. • Trade in the manufacturing districts is bad. The

Three Days Later from Europe .- Arrival of the Niagara at Halifax.

Breadstuffs were quiet without quotable change since Yet, if by any convulsion of nature, all communication fitted out and armed, or shall knowingly be concerned in

The news she brings is not of an important nature. The Bank of France had reduced the rate of interest

The commercial crisis in the north of Europe contin-

Affairs at Hamburg are improving. Powell & Son, London, had failed, with heavy liabili-

The London discount houses are less stringent, an the applications to the bank are light.

the attempt to raise the sunken ships at Sebastopol.

We have received the Gaceta de Nicaragua, (the official paper of the Nicaraguan Government, published at Managua, the seat of Government, with dates of 14th November, 1857.

It contains the official notice of the meeting of the Asamblea Constituyente, the Constituent Assembly or Congress, on the 8th of November; the discourse or address was pronounced by the Deputy President of the Congress at the opening of the sessions of that body, and the Message of Don Gregorio Juarez and Rosalie Presidency, while the duly elected President, General Don Tomas Martinez, was engaged in directing active military operations against the invasion of Costa Rica. The Gaceta also contains a decree of Congress, dated the 11th November, 1857, declaring Gen. Don Tomas Martinez to have been duly elected President of the republic by the votes of the people. Under the head of "At the Last Moment," the Gaceta publishes the

The Constituent Assembly of the Republic ha just ratified, in all its parts, the Convention made by Don Antonio J. de Irissarri with Mr. Stebbins, Presifore her, and even now, in the general crash, and under modore Paulding has no right to arrest Walker without dent of the American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal

> From California. Washington, Dec. 30 .- Lieut. Beale writes from Cal-

The Telegraphic Cable.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Frigate Niagara has been detailed to assist in laying the Atlantic telegraph are understood to favor the enterprise.

Nicaragua Excitement at New Orleans. New Orleans, Dec. 30.—The steamer Philadelphia, senger, will speak at the Nicaraguan meeting to-morrow. cans," and that "in twenty days a dissolution of the years. W. F. Leak, Esq., is out with a long letter in Mr. Tabor, who is the editor of El Nicaraguan, has con- allied army was inevitable." It is true that Mora attriexpedition, presenting the events as they occurred. Some persons express themselves in favor of reinforcing schooner "Granada.

Col. Anderson in spite of the government. Over a thousand stand of arms have been collected and a thousand has expressed its disapprobation of the seizure and surmen are willing to tender their services.

Indian Delegations and the President.

Washington, Dec. 31 .- Delegations of the Pawnees Poncas and Pottowatamies, to the number of about thirty, had a formal interview with the President to-day. at the White House. The auditory was large, including tician, and he has lost all appearance of strength, if he Thompson. The most interesting feature of the interview was the apparent reconciliation between the chiefs of the Pawnees and Peneas, which tribes have long been Miss Leslie, the well-known authoress of the hostile to each other. The President, or grandfather their tools? Is there now on the Isthmus of Panama, custody of any vessel of war, cruiser, or other armed puts itself upon the road in winter, to suffer the privacook-book, died last week at Gloucester, nearly opposite as they call him, having persuasively dwelt on the blessings of peace, joined their hands in token of friendship, and all seemed to be delighted with the proceedings.-It is said that Senator Douglas has taken ground The Pottowatamies were in citizens dress while their against Commodore Paulding and in favour of General less civilized colleagues were in their grandest attire and the Texans changed that wilderness into a flourishing dent of the United States, or such other person as he more than usually profuse of paint and feathers.

Walker's Orders to Anderson.

before he left Central America he sent orders to Colonel Anderson to retain possession of Castillo as long as poswalker's men captured by Commodore Pauld
Walker's men captured by Commodore Pauld
Walker's men captured by Commodore Pauld
Anderson to retain possession of Castino as long as possible, and if obliged to abandon it to return the boats, biblic, and if obliged to abandon it to return the boats, biblic, and if obliged to abandon it to return the boats, biblic, and if obliged to destroy any of them before falling in
Normalized States citizens were specifically exclusion was offered in the Convention, declaring, in substances, that when the Constitution was

ments were also made to send up a number of men in sult desired will be better attained by a modification of against the territories or dominions of any foriegn prince en to seven, and the Constitution was declared to be in bungoes, under a competent leader, with a view to car- our neutrality laws, than by all the treaties that can evry the order to Anderson and advise any U. S. vessels er be made with the present Spanish-American govern- the United States are at peace. approaching the coast of the state of affairs at Punta ments. I am, sir, yours respectfully, Arenas and San Juan del Norte. It is said that Walker has confidence that Anderson will obey the order.

The Cablust on Nicaragua WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The cabinet has held several meetings in regard to Nicaraguan affairs, but thus far nothing whatever of a reliable nature is known as to the nothing whatever of a reliable nature is known as to course to be pursued. In any event, however, the remo- ing account of a "full blooded Indian" Supreme Court : of the United States, they ought not to remain within val of Paulding is not anticipated.

Improvement in Financial and Business Affairs in Eu-

the Commercial writes, that the general progress of improvement is steady. The position of the bank was rapid- in the States. A cautious man, on entering the court out the same in double the amount of the vessel and ment from us as gentlemen of talents and character, since ly strengthening, and it would soon be able to repay the room, will at once read the rules, that he may conform cargo on board, including her armament, that the said they were the choice of so enlightened a body as the two millions of over issue, and reduce the rate of interest to them while he remains. The most important to stran- ship or vessel shall not be employed by such owners to Synod of North Carolina. The Senior Editor is widely to 9 or 8 percent. Further failures were apprehended, but they cease to attract notice. The bank received three millions of dollars in gold in two days.

The latest Hamburg advices state that the crisis was subsiding. Private letters from Havre, dated the 15th December,

The Lawrence (K. T.) Convention. St. Louis, Dec. 31.—The Republican learns from a

gentleman who left Kansas on Saturday last that the free-State convention at Lawrence had adjourned with- crimes: out making nominations. The matter was not reported NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30 .- The enlistment for Nica- as dssposed of, however, and the presentation of a ticket The Steamer Minnesota.

in idleness. 5. Those of a quarrelsome temper, or given to lying or Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—Private letters received here from the steamer Minnesota, off Tangier, October theft. 23d, states that she made a splendid run from Cape

From the Washington Evening Star.

Letter from Gen. Henningsen. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Dec. 21, 1857. Six: In accordance with your desire, I inclose some notes on Central American affairs. You will perceive, from their perusal, that the bulk of the population is Indian. An Indian race, however, in no wise resembling the Indian of our Northern continent, who is a nomade, the Spanish conquerors-sedentary, agricultural, industrious, patient and superstitious-and who had built quarters of the whole population. It has never had any and shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years. pare in government; but is periodically torn from its peaceful avocations to fight the battles of the mixed race shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United and no forfeiture heretofore incurred by a violation of

n their incessant revolutions. blood, mingled and re-intermingled in every imaginable limits or jurisdiction of the United States, with intent to the foregoing act shall be construed to prevent the prosvariety and degree. It may be considered, 'as for the be enlisted or entered in the service of any foreign prince, most part, in a state of moral and physical degeneracy. state, colony, district, or people, as a soldier, or as a A large majority are born with the heriditary taint of marine or scaman, on board of any vessel of war, letter disease. Their leading men are incurable factionists, in- of marque, or privateer, every person so offending shall capable of free government-showing, indeed, the same be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be plausibility in writing preclamations and in diplomacy fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisas the Chinese, but without the practical sagacity to oned not exceeding three years : Provided, That this act raise or manage even a saw mill. The decay of cities, shall not be construed to extend to any subject or citiof industry and population, and the abandonment of zen of any foreign prince, state, colony, district or peoplantations and of mines, everywhere attest the rapid decline of the countries they have controlled. Yet 1 ple, who shall transiently be within the United States, and shall be on board of any vessel of war, letter of marhave no hesitation in putting on record my conviction que, or privateer, which at the time of its arrival within that, in a few years after Central America is American- the United States, was fitted and equipped as such, enized, as some day it inevitably will be, its crops of sugar list or enter himself, or hire or retain another subject or and coffee will approach or equal that of Cuba now, citizen of the same foreign prince, state, colony, district whilst its mineral products will fall little short of those or people, who is transiently within the United States, of California at present. When I say Americanized, I to enlist or enter himself to serve such foreign prince, HALIFAX, Jan. 2.—The British royal mail steamer use a term by which, with an instinct prophetic of their state, colony, district or people, on board such vessel of Niagara, from Liverpool on the 19th ultimo, arrived destiny, the Spanish and mixed races designate the po- war, letter of marque, or privateer, if the United States

Other failures are expected to follow. France has imposed a duty on foreign brandies. A further ineffectultion mongers, who have brought those regions to their Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any citiment or future security for life and property. In Nica- knowingly aid or be concerned in the furnishing, fitting M. Patterson, of Richmond; Asa Ross, of Brunswick Later from Mearagua.-Ratification of the Irisarri ragua, after the Spaniards were driven out, as everywhere out, or arming, any private ship or vessel of war, or pribut in the reaction consequent on their excesses, the ployed to cruise, or commit hostilities, upon the citizens Servile party obtained the ascendancy, lost it, and again of the United Statas, or their properity, or shall take resumed it through an interminable series of revolutions, the command of, or enter on board of any such ship or B. Cobb, of Wayne; Edmund J. Gaines, of Montgomdled down to a mere faction, it is, or recently was, tem- the profits thereof, such person, so offending, shall be Brooks, of Wake; Rob't S. Sinclair, of Pasquotank. porarily established under Martinez. That is to say, deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and fined not more

This servile party, consisting originally of the aristoment, and which itself accepts the name originally given first brought. by its opponents, represents what would be represented

to show any difference between the circumstances under arrival within the United States, was a ship of war, taken prisoners by Commodore Paulding. which Lafayette and Kosciusko took part in the strug- cruiser, or armed vessel, in the service of any foreign gle for independence here and he in the civil wars of prince or state, or any colony, district or people, or be-Nicaragua, which is not in his favor. He was duly in- longing to the subjects or citizens of any such prince or vited by the Democratic government of Castillon, which | state, colony, district, or people, the same being at war had proved, by occupying the whole country, except with any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, dis-Granada, that it had the sympathies of the majority. trict, or people, with whom the United States are at He repaired the subsequent reverses this party had met with. He captured Granada, the sacred city of reaction by changing there on board of her for guns of a larger He looked haggard and worn after his long journey over ifonia, that the expedition is a complete success, and has completed a fine wagon road from New Mexico to California. He is enthusiastic in praise of the camels, which most exclusively the votes of the laboring classes of the recognise General Walker as a prisoner does not depend, underwent the severest trials, without the loss of a single population. He defended the territory gallantly against less than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not lest against any discussion of the social and domestic animal, and arriving in a condition as good as when they the simultaneous invasion by foreign States. He was more than one year.

terference of a United States officer. cable next spring. The President and Secretary Toucey Leon—if, indeed, the siege of Rivas would not have been of any foreign prince or state, or any colony, district, or and forward, resembling the horns with which the old raised—is abundantly confirmed by the recent message people, with whom the United States are [at] peace, in which he says specifically that Walker's position at high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding three from Havana has arrived. John Tabor, who is a pas- Rivas " was really superior to that of the Central Ameri- thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three interference of Captain Davis, and by the seizure of the

The administration through the Secretary of the Navy, render of the Granada to the Nicaraguans. I beg leave

C. F. HENNINGSEN. Hou. ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

As one walks into the room when the Supreme Court | the United States. is in session, he is at once impressed with a feeling of respect and awe. The room scrupuously clean, the long list of rules tacked to a post, the grave and sage appearinside the bar, while the rule of most consequence to are at peace. practicing attorneys seem to be that which directs the note a very irregular market, at lower prices. Tres bas following words: " May it please the Court."

1. They who ridicule or disobey their parents.

6. Those who take pleasure in torturing animals wheth-7. They who loar around grog shops, take the ardent, smoke cigars or ch w tobacco.

The Neutrality Act.

APPROVED APRIL 20, 1818. certain Crimes against the United States," and to re-

peal the act therein mentioned. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any citizen of the United States shall. a hunter, and a savage; but the same people found by within the territory or jurisdiction thereof, accept and exercise a commission to serve a foreign prince, state, against the citizens of the United States;" and the act colony, district, or people, in war, by land or by sea, alarge cities and raised stupendous temples, on whose algainst any prince, state, colony, district or people, with dred and seventeen, entitled "An act more effectually to tars smoked, indeed, the blood of human victims. This whom the United States are at peace, the person so of-Indian race, the only portion of the population which labors and produces, amounts to from two-thirds to three-labors and produces. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any person

States, enlist or enter himself, or hire or retain another any of the acts aforsaid shall be affected by such repeal. The mixed race consists of Spanish, Indian, and negro person to enlist or enter himself, or to go beyond the

here early this morning, having encountered strong westerly winds for several days in succession.

Sales of cotton for the week were moderate, although prices had generally declined, and holders were pressing litical predominance of the people of this Union.

The climate in those regions is at least as healthy for emigrants from the United States as that of Georgia or Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall, within the limits of the United States, fit out and by the epidemics which decimate the native populations. arm, or attempt to fit out and arm, or procure to be could be cut off by the United States and those coun- the furnishing, fitting out, or arming, of any ship or ves-The money market was slightly easier, and consols had tries, I am satisfied that in half a century, and probably sel with intent that such ship or vessel shall within half that time, this mixed race would be wiped be employed in the services of any foreign prince The Niagara is due at Boston to-morrow afternoon, out by the Christianized Indian, and the Christianized or state, or of any colony, district, or people, to cruise Indian in turn subjugated and assimilated by the Pagan or commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens, or Indian. Years ago, in Guatemala, which alone contains half the population of Central America, the mixed race district, or people, with whom the United States are at would have been exterminated but for the accident that peace, or shall issue or deliver a commission within the Carrera, himself an Indian, can control the Indians, and | territory or jurisdiction of the United States, for any was gained over by the clergy and a few families who ship or vessel, to the intent that she may be employed have bowed to the savage despotism of a man, on the as aforesaid, every person so offending shall be deemed accident of whose life depends the exile of their race. guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not Back of these so-called Christianized Indians are the more than ten thousand dollars, and imprisoned not heathen Maya Indians, who will as surely absorb them more than three years; and every such ship or vessel, as they will the mixed races. Already these Mayas with her tackle, appearel, and furniture, together with The financial troubles have affected the woollen man- have ravaged Yucatan with impunity. They are rav- materials, arms, ammunition, and stores, which may croaching on its effete civilization. In this mixed race, of, shall be forfeited; one half to the use of the informer,

however, see in it the only prospect of stable govern- arm, or procured to be fitted out and armed, or shall in Central America, a Democratic party predominated; vateer, with intent that such ship or vessel shall be em-(sixteen governments having succeeded each other with- vessel, for the intent aforesaid, or shall purchase any inin six years,) always in diminishing minority, till dwin- terest in any such ship or vessel, with a view to share in Martinez drew men and resources from about one-third | than ten thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than | ten years, and the trial for such offence, if committed without the limite of the United States, shall be in the Hitchcock, John A. Stanly, James H. Abell, John S. cratic families and old employees of the Spanish govern- district in which the offender shall be apprehended or Moore, Wm. H. Bagley, C. W. Grandy, Jr., John N.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any perin the United States by the tories of the war of inde- sons shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, increase or augment, or procure to be increas-As to the legitimacy of President Walker's acts and ed or augmented, or shall knowingly be concerned in ingovernment, without gross misapprehension or misrep- creasing or augmenting, the force of any ship of war,

shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United of President Mora, on the 28th of October, at San Jose, every person, so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the district courts shall take coganizance of complaints, by whosoever instituted, in cases of coptures made within the waters of the United States, or within a marine league of the coast or shores thereof.

to remark that the Granada was given up to the Costa tempted to be fitted out and armed, or which the force their value. All cattle and animals which cannot be Ricans, not to the Nicaraguans. But, sir, the censure of any vessel of war, cruiser, or other armed vessel, shall of a public officer is not the reparation of a public wrong. be increased or augmented, or in which any military ex-The introduction of American civilization and institu- pedition or enterprise shall be begun or set on foot, con- these people are making. San Bernardino is a pleasant tions into the Spanish American countries, by pacific trary to the provisions and prohibitions of this act; and town and the homes of its citizens are comfortable. They colonization or through treaties, all experience shows to the jurisdiction or protection of the United States as beorehards, vineyards and other appliances for comfort and What has become of all the emigrants who, lured by fore defined, and in every case in which any process issuluxury which thought of the future would naturally sugthe delusive treaties and centracts, have gone to those ing out of any court of the United States shall be discountries with their engines, their ploughshares, and obeyed or resisted by any person or persons having the ed—and a whole community, numbering over 2,000 souls, after nine years, even common security for life or proper- vessel of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, tions and hardships which they well know must be sufty, except under the guns of a United States squadron? district, or people, or of any subjects or citizens of any fered in seeking a new home in Salt Lake. In a few What has been the result of the attempt at pacific colo- foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or peo- weeks San Bernardino will be deserted. nization in Paraguay? On the other hand the rifles of ple, in every such case it shall be lawful for the Presi-State of the Union, and indirectly brought New Mex- shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ such a Constitution, under which the people of that State ico and California into those relations with this country part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or were governed for forty-nine years. The most singular Washington, Dec. 31.—Walker's friends say that which have not only benefitted them and the United of the militia thereof, for the purpose of taking possession part, however, of the whole history is that the Constitution tered with the avowed purpose of exterminating all ing the carrying on of any such expedition or enterprise adoption or rejection, before it should go into operation This order was repeated from Aspinwall, and arrange- Americans, I think you will agree with me that the re- from the territories or jurisdiction of the United States yet the resolution was rejected by a vote of twenty-ser-

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such ascribed the rejection of the resolution to a fear that the person as he shall empower for that purpose, to employ people would repudiate the instrument, if it were subsuch part of the land or naval forces of the United States, mitted to them in the form in which it had been drawn SURREME COURT OF THE CHEROKEES .- A correspon- or of the militia thereof, as shall be necessary to compel up, while it was said, in their behalf that they were in

New York, Dec. 31.—The London correspondent of ance of the five judges, and the respectful demeanor of in port to citizens thereof, shall enter into bond to the new and beautiful. Its Editors are the Rev. George gers are those making it penal to spit upon the floor or cruise or commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens known as a Minister of the Gospel. The Junior Editor walls of the room, to enter without first taking off the or property, of any foreign prince or state, or of any has acquired considerable reputation as a lawyer and hat, to smoke in the presence of the Court, or come colony, district, or people, with whom the United States politician, and his prospects in both walks of life were

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the collec- other, which may not offer so much of fame and of prolanguage of address to the Court which must be in the tors of the customs be, and they are hereby, respectively, fit, but more of happiness here and hereafter. He is reauthorized and required to detain any vessel manifestly A Lesson for Boys.—Boys are admonished by a sensible writer to beware of the following sorts of company, if they would avoid being of these who go to price for if they would avoid being of those who go to prison for shipped on board, or other circumstances, shall render it to be edited in part by a lawyer and politician. probable that such vessel is intended to be employed by the owner or owners to cruise or commit hostilities up-2. They who profane the Sabbath, or ridicule religion
3. Those who use profane, or indecent words.
4. Those who are unfaithful, play truant, or waste time

the United States are at peace, until the decision of the President be had thereon, or until the owner or owners shall give such bond and security as is required of the owners of armed ships by the preceding section of this

and ninety-four, entitled: "An act in addition to the of 1856.

ci for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," continued in force, for a limited time, An Act in addition to the "Act for the punishment of by the act of the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and perpetuated by the act passed on the twenty-fourth of April, one thousand eight hundred, and the act passed on the fourteenth day of titled "An act to prevent citizens of the United States from privateering against nations in amity with, or passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hugpreserve the neutral relations of the United States," be against any of the acts afforsaid may be prosecuted, convicted, and punished as if the same were not repealed Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That nothing in ecution or punishment of treason, or any piracy defined by the laws of the United States.

Further from Kansas\_Civil War Raging\_Violence St. Louis, Dec. 30th .- Kansas dates to the 24th, received by the Democrat, say that civil war is raging in Bourbon county. Several conflicts have occurred between the free-State and pro-slavery men, and a number of prisoners have been taken on both sides. The U. States marshal, with a force of 80 men, demanded the surrender of the free State party, but the demand was

answered by a volley of musket balls. The fire was returned, and the fight lasted for an hour, when the pro-slavery men retreated, with the loss of one killed and two mortally wounded. The marshal was

Gen. Lane was entrenched at Sugar Mount, and was determined to fight the dragoons if attacked. A battle was regarded as inevitable.

Exciting debates had occurred in the Lawrence Free State Convention. The committee on resolutions had presented three reports. The majority report disapproves of voting for State officers; the first majority report recommends the nomination of a full State ticket, and the second recommends a participation in the election for the purpose of destroying the Lecompton Constitution .-That no man be nominated who refuses to pledge himself to crush it. That the Topeka constitution be submitted to the people, and that loyalty to that instrument be made the test of fealty to the free State party. That the Legislature repeal the present code of laws, &c. The most radical revolutionary speech

Gen. Denver had given up the territorial arms to the Various rumors were in circulation relative to Fort Scott, but none of an authentic character.

The Supreme Court. The Supreme Court of this State met in this city on

Wednesday last: Present-Hon. R. M. Pearson and tained at home by illness. The following gentlemen have been licensed to practice

law in the County Courts of this State: John F. Murrill, of Onslow: Joseph J. Martin, of Martin; John W. Ellis, of Bladen; Josiah Collins, Jr. of Washington; A. B. McEachin, of Robeson; Gilbert Martin; D. F. Caldwell, of Guilford; James R. Bulla. of Randolph; L. W. Humphrey, of Onslow; Z. J. Foote of Wayne; Jas. R. Doughtre, of Pasquotank; Needham ery; John G. Yancey, of Madison; Thomas D. Wil

liams, of Warren; Seaton Gales, of Wake; George W And the following have been licensed to practice in S. A. Smith, J. B. Gilliam, William Scott, J. C.

Stallings, J. E. Short, Luther Blue, R. H. Broadfield, James P. Holderby, and Rich. H. Battle. - Standard.

Walker's Captured Army. NORFOLK, Jan. 1.—The U. S sloop-of-war Saratogs arrived to-day in Hampton Roads from Punta Arenas, resentation of facts, his adversaries may be challenged cruiser or other armed vessel, which, at the time of her | with the men composing Walker's filibustering army,

THE UTAH DELEGATE IN CONGRESS .- A Washington letter gives this sketch of Mr. Bernhisel: The delegate is one of the most quiet and pleasant gentlemen in the House. In deportment, tone and voice, person and countenance, he bears a striking resemblance nstitutions of Utah. His forte is taciturnity. In prionly temporarily driven from it by the unauthorized in- Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That if any person vate conversation he is fluent and agreeable. He is an industrious man of business, and attend taithfuly to the For the position I assumed in a recent communication | States, begin or set on foot, or provide or prepare the | interests of his constituents. He is rather short of statto the Secretary of State, that but for the intervention means for, any military expedition or enterprise, to be ure. His head is nearly bald, but iron gray locks proof Capt. Davis, Gen. Walker would have marched on carried on from thence against the territory or dominions jecting diagonally from the skull near the ears. upward masters used to embellish their portraits of Satan, who

was and is noted as a longheaded politician. MORMONS LEAVING CALIFORNIA .- At the last accounts from California the Mormons in that State were all selling out their lands, houses, goods, &c., and leaving for Salt Lake, pursuant to order from Brigham Young. A

California paper says: The hegira of all the Saints in this State is rapidly being accomplished. During the past sixteen days a large proportion of those in San Bernardino have effect-Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That in every case ed sales of their property at ridiculously low prices; hou in which a vessel shall be fitted out and armed, or at- ses, lands, crops, furniture, &c., being sold at one-third used for draft are sold. We look in vain for any other

> The first Constitutional Convention of Ohio, framed sent expressed in any form whateven.

Judge Burnett, in his Notes, says that some persons

THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN.—The first more than ordinarily promising; but he preferred anlinquishing his Profession and will devote his time and

Fauetteville Observer SHIPMENTS OF GOLD FROM CALIFORNIA.—The following is a comparative statement of the shipments of treasure from California for eleven months of 1856 and 1857: 1856—By steamers and sailing vessels..... \$46,647,116 56

.\$2,334,227 08 Falling off in 1857. \$2,334,227 08
The shipments during December, 1856, were \$4,496, 151 94, showing that an export of \$6,829,379 02 for Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the act passed on the fith day of June, one thusand seven hundred the current month is necessary to equal the total experts